

Don't Miss The SUNDAY WORLD Easter Number Next Sunday.

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.
NEW THE COLONEL.

A Witness to Whose House Breckinridge Took Miss Pollard.

Story of the Biddings of Affectionate Good-Nights.

Another Sensational Day in the Famous \$50,000 Suit.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A light woman, dressed in mourning, occupied a seat next to Miss Pollard's in the Circuit Court, this morning, and looked curiously at Col. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard as they entered the courtroom. She was the first witness called to the stand, and her examination was conducted by Mr. Farrell, the young Lexington attorney who had assisted Messrs. Carlisle and Johnson in taking depositions in Kentucky.

This woman was Sarah Gess, and according to her story, she had been born a slave in Alabama fifty-six years before and had lived in Lexington forty-five or twenty-six years. She was the woman over whose deposition there was trouble in Kentucky. She had "known" Colonel Breckinridge since he was a little girl.

When Mr. Farrell asked if Col. Breckinridge had ever visited her house accompanied by any person, Attorney Shelby objected that the question should connect Col. Breckinridge's companion with the plaintiff, a point which Judge Shelby said was well taken.

"Do you know Miss Pollard?" inquired the attorney.

"Do you see her here?"

Rising, the colored woman pointed out the plaintiff in black and white dress. "Ten years ago," she continued, "Col. Breckinridge had begun to visit her house on Broad street in Lexington, with Miss Pollard. Before the first visit he had called one Thursday in the summer time to ask the Miss Pollards, and the witness had no room, but was finally agreed upon, Friday night, just at dark, the pair came, and Col. Breckinridge was in the front room with Miss Pollard until 11 o'clock. Col. Breckinridge knocked on the middle door, and the woman to let him out when he was ready to go."

"She was in the bed with her night-dress on," said the witness. "He kissed her and had her good night, putting his arm around her, and she went to bed."

Saturday night and Sunday night Col. Breckinridge had repeated his visits, each night bringing Miss Pollard good bye in the presence of the colored woman. Sunday night, however, he had said that Miss Pollard must go down to the depot early in the morning to take the train, and he had said that he had overheard him say that she was to meet Mr. Rhodes there.

Mr. Farrell asked the opinion of Sarah Gess as to the age of Miss Pollard at the time, admitted by the judge, an objection noted, and the answer given as was.

"She had dressed up to the tops of her ears, a school-girl dress, and seemed to be about seventeen or eighteen. Some of the women here said she was a girl, and she wore her hair down her back plait."

Did Miss Pollard ever visited your house before that time she came with Breckinridge?" asked the attorney.

Did Col. Breckinridge ever visited before?"

A question raised a breeze. Attorney Shelby was on his feet instantly, the spectators leaned forward, and while Sarah spoke up clearly:

"No," she answered. "I never saw him before that time she came with Breckinridge again, but the witness said that she had seen him with her hair down her back plait."

Did Col. Breckinridge ever visited before?"

A question raised a breeze. Attorney Shelby was on his feet instantly, the spectators leaned forward, and while Sarah spoke up clearly:

PECULIAR BANKING, THIS.
St. Nicholas Published Reports Differ from Those Filed.

The Bank Failed to Show a Loan of \$200,000.

The fact that the statement of the St. Nicholas Bank showing its condition Nov. 28 last, and published a week later, differs from that on file in the Banking Department's office at Albany was shown by "The World" to-day.

Whether this indicated any intention on the part of the officials of the defunct institution to conceal the true condition of the bank from its depositors or not has been the subject of some question.

The discrepancy consisted in the fact that the item of \$200,000, which had been borrowed by the St. Nicholas from the Gallatin Bank and Bank of the Republic in equal amounts, on collateral consisting of bills and notes which had been discounted by the St. Nicholas, was in the published statement, included in "amounts due depositors," while in the statement on file at Albany it appeared in its proper place as a liability under the head of "amounts due trust companies and other banks."

The question was whether the officers of the St. Nicholas Bank were endeavoring to conceal from their depositors the fact that they had been borrowing or not. Bank Examiner Judson, of the State Department, thinks no attention in neither of the general statements do these items appear, but only in the schedules.

When the statement was first submitted to the department, according to Mr. Judson, it appeared that the \$200,000 which was specified in the schedules as having been loaned by the Gallatin and the Bank of the Republic, had been included in the sum due depositors.

This was incorrect, and the officers of the St. Nicholas were so informed by the Banking Department. They thereupon submitted a new statement in which this defect was remedied, and the sum was credited to the item "due trust companies and other banks."

The original statement had already been printed and distributed, and as the correction was by transferring the sum from one account to the other made no difference in the general result, showing assets and liabilities, no attention was paid to the matter until after the bank failed.

Banking officers are generally of the opinion that a mistake was made by the St. Nicholas, and that the blunder should have been corrected.

"I do not think there was any intention to deceive," said Mr. Carlisle, Sherman, of the Gallatin National Bank, this morning. "It could not have had a serious effect in any way, and there was no reason for concealment."

"It appears that the fact was not corrected at the time," said Mr. Carlisle, "and I should think that this would settle the matter. It was at most only an error in bookkeeping."

This is the day for the payment of the dividends to the depositors of the St. Nicholas Bank by Receiver Hugh J. Grant. This dividend amounts to about \$100,000.

Mr. Grant announced this morning that the claims from 26 depositors had been approved, and that checks were mailed to them to-day for their pro rata share.

The amount paid out in this manner was about \$270,000. The other assets of the bank are being collected as rapidly as possible, and there is no doubt, the receiver says, that the depositors will receive their money in full.

The Sunday World's Easter Number—next Sunday. Don't fail to get it. It will be splendidly illustrated and full of striking features and have an illuminated cover.

JOHNNIE KING DYING.

Latest Victim of Brooklyn's Trolley Juggernaut.

John King, eleven years old, of 222 Bergen street, Brooklyn, is dying at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, another victim of the deadly trolley.

Johnnie was playing with a number of other children in front of his father's house about 7 o'clock last night, when the car No. 120, of the Bergen street line, came dashing up the street. When near the children Mortimer Jeremiah O'Connor says he put on the brakes and slowed up.

Johnnie was running swiftly next to the curb. When the car was within a few feet of him he turned abruptly around and started to run in the opposite direction. He evidently did not know the car was near him as he ran full force into the guard-rail of the trolley.

O'Connor says he jammed down the brakes, but could not do so in time to save the child. The car was torn loose, knocked down with great force, falling across the other rail, and the car came upon him. His head was broken, and his body was badly bruised and a large portion of his scalp was torn loose.

Policeman Anson ordered Mortimer O'Connor to run up the car back a little distance, and when he was within a few feet of the car he was ordered to get out. When he picked up the child, he was found to be dead.

Mortimer O'Connor was arraigned before Justice Walsh in the Butler Street Court this morning and paroled until Tuesday.

REAL-ESTATE MEN FIGHT.

Dealer with a Very Long Name Has Albert Newbeck Arrested.

Albert Newbeck, of 881 Broadway, Williamsburg, was held in the Ewen Street Court to-day on a charge of assault. The complainant is Henry Hirengrinckel. The two men are rival real-estate dealers, and had quarrelled on Myrtle avenue yesterday regarding some business transaction.

TOWN MONEY THEIRS.
That Seems to Have Been the Idea of McKane et Al.

Sutherland and Newton Simply Grabbed All Fines.

Muddle After Muddle in the Gravesend Accounts.

The Citizens' Committee investigating the irregularities in the accounts of John Y. McKane to-day furnished Lawyer George F. Elliott with more data for the court proceedings which he proposes to take.

Within the last twenty-four hours the Committee have brought to light the most flagrant cases of fraud, and there is no longer a doubt that McKane defrauded the town out of several hundred thousand dollars.

So conclusive is the evidence brought out by the Committee that the most intimate friends of McKane are giving up the task of attempting to prove his innocence. They have turned all their attention to a hindering the work of the Committee.

Lawyer Elliott says their endeavors to shield McKane are useless, as the evidence furnished so far by the Committee is beyond question. It not only proves McKane's guilt, but shows that, under his protection, other officials have been robbing the taxpayers of the town for years. The only question with the Committee now is to determine the exact amount stolen.

Contractor O'Rourke and James McKane now deny that they have had an expert at work on McKane's books. The trouble is, it was learned from another source to-day, that they have examined McKane's accounts, and are unable any longer to shield him.

The contractors who have done work in Gravesend are now up in arms against McKane. They are furnishing the Committee with many new facts, and threaten the ex-Supervisor with innumerable suits.

According to their statements, McKane has been robbing the town and the taxpayers, but also defrauded contractors out of the money due them.

The money which McKane is attending the erection of the electric lighting plant, the Committee have learned that the \$20,000 drawn from the appropriation by McKane on Nov. 3 was to pay Pierce & Miller, of 42 Cortlandt street, New York, for the purchase of the electric lighting plant.

The firm never received the money, and it is believed now McKane appropriated the money for the purpose of paying off his creditors, which they did not know of until after the election day.

Altogether the committee have learned that McKane has been robbing the town and the taxpayers, but also defrauded contractors out of the money due them.

If all McKane's victims bring suit to recover the amounts due them and judgment is rendered in their favor, he will be nothing left of his property at Gravesend and Coney Island.

One of McKane's closest friends are trying to raise on his property, it is said, is intended to be sold, and the proceeds of the sale being brought, McKane's friends are trying to raise \$50,000 for the purchase of the property.

They have been unable to negotiate a single loan.

Since the most recent disclosures it has since Aug. 1, 1891, until Dec. 30 last the County Treasurer's books show that one rate of 50 cents for each prisoner sentenced by the fees of these two justices were sent to the penitentiary in default of their fines. The majority of the prisoners in Newton and Sutherland's bailiwick were arraigned for intoxication or disorderly conduct. The penalty in such cases is a fine.

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SUTHERLAND GONE?
Whereabouts of the Convicted Gravesend Justice a Mystery.

Missing from His Home and Usual Haunts Last Night.

Court Officials Somewhat Uneasy Over His Disappearance.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, the favorite Police Justice of ex-Chief McKane who was convicted last evening of oppression, which calls for imprisonment for a year in the penitentiary besides a heavy fine, has made himself very scarce ever since the verdict of the jury was announced.

He did not spend the night at his home at Coney Island, nor was he seen at any of his accustomed haunts in Gravesend, or in Brooklyn. No one has seen him, at least that is what his intimate friends say.

Although his lawyer, Foster L. Backus, has made himself responsible for Sutherland's appearance to return Friday morning, when he is to be arraigned for sentence, the Brooklyn court officials are beginning to show considerable anxiety about his disappearance.

To be sure he is still under \$10,000 bail, but that is for form, being completely satisfactory, for the forfeiture of the bond would hardly satisfy the demands of justice in the opinion of the public, so far as the punishment of the Gravesend Justice is concerned.

At Sutherland's home in Gravesend, this morning, it was said that he had not been there during the night, and a reporter of "The Evening World" was informed that he was probably in Brooklyn at the office of his counsel, Mr. Backus.

A reporter called there several times during the morning, but the lawyer had not been seen then.

A clerk, who was in charge of the office, said he expected Mr. Backus in any time. He thought that his chief would turn up all right to-morrow.

Other court officials who were attending the morning session said that he had appeared to be very much worried and that he had had nothing to say about Sutherland's whereabouts.

Ex-Sheriff Pury, who is Sutherland's bodyguard, was seen to-day. He did not appear to be alarmed, and said that he thought Sutherland would appear in court to-morrow, and that he was only keeping out of the way to avoid unpleasant callers and interviewers.

Later in the day Lawyer Backus was seen at the court, and he heard nothing from Justice Sutherland this morning, and did not know where he was. He did not know either where Justice Sutherland passed the night.

When Sutherland left the court-room yesterday afternoon he went to New York, where he was met by Lawyer Backus, and an address where he could be found within an hour.

Lawyer Backus said he had no cause for uneasiness and that Sutherland's bondsmen were not uneasy.

The offense is only a misdemeanor and it was not necessary for Sutherland to be in court when the verdict was brought in.

KILLED HIMSELF AT WORK.
Langer Suddenly Drew a Razor and Cut His Throat.

NEWARK, N. J., March 15.—Louis Langer, fifty-eight years old, of Bruns street, Newark, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat while at work in Dalrymple's spice works on Halsey street.

Langer had been employed in the mills for twenty years. He had been in ill health lately and was despondent. He started work late this morning, and suddenly took a razor from his pocket and drew it across his throat. He died before a physician arrived.

Langer was married and leaves a family.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.
Plants at Norwalk and Danversville Resume Operations.

NORWALK, Conn., March 15.—The cement works of Roth & Goldsmith, employing 700 persons, will hereafter run on full time with full force. The factory has been partly closed for weeks. The Norwalk Iron Works Company has received a number of large orders, and is recalling the old workmen. The full force will be employed.

DANVERSVILLE, N. H., March 15.—The Chase Woollen Mills, at Elmville, have resumed work after being shut down for six months. Wages have been reduced 20 per cent.

ORDERED TO BLUEFIELDS.
Admiral Benham to Look After Matters in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Herbert this morning called Admiral Benham, at Rio, to proceed immediately with one of the vessels of his squadron to Bluefields, Nicaragua, where the British had been lately landed, 13 watch over American interests there.

Although no vessel was designated in the San Francisco dispatch, probably will depart on the mission.

\$100,000 Fire in Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The extensive warehouse of Hanover & White, dealing in hardware, was destroyed by fire last night. Several persons had narrow escapes from falling walls. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The adjoining lumber yard of the B. F. Taylor Company was partly destroyed, containing loss of \$50,000. Hanover & White's stock, consisting of twenty-four barrels, was also partially destroyed, but all but two of the barrels were saved.

THE BELATED HARLEMITE.



No Package Now Escapes the Suspicion of the Police.

RATHER DULL IN THE STREET.
Early Selling Met with a Bull Movement and Better Prices.

Speculation as to the Fate of the Seigniorage Bill.

There was less activity in the stock market this morning than usual of late, and the movements were somewhat erratic. At the opening the traders manifested a desire to sell, partly on account of reports that the St. Paul statement due to-morrow would show a heavy falling off in earnings as compared with 1893. The market showed a good deal of resistance, however, and in a short time prices were once more on the up tack.

American Sugar rose 7-8 to 92 3-4; Chicago Gas, 1-1/2 to 65-8; Distillers, 1-2 to 13; Missouri Pacific, 3-4 to 27-1/4; Lead, 1-2 to 33-1/8; Susquehanna & Western preferred, 1-2 to 46-1/2; and Tennessee Coal & Iron 1-2 to 15-1/2.

Alchison fell 5-8 to 15-1/8; Chesapeake & Ohio 1-2 to 18-1/8; Louisville & Nashville 1-2 to 17-1/2; Omaha 3-8 to 28-3/8; Union Pacific 3-8 to 18-7/8; and General Electric 1-2 to 41-1/2.

The prospects of the speedy passage of the Bond Seigniorage bill by the Senate causes some operators to hold off, as they are in doubt about the effect of such legislation on the minds of foreign holders. The bill is pretty generally entertained, however, that if the Senate passes it, it will be a great relief to the situation.

Col. Ellsworth's rate of discount remains 2 per cent. Bullion in the Bank of England during the week increased 62,771 per cent., against 60,32 per cent. last week and 51,21 per cent. last year.

ELLSWORTH'S AVENGER DEAD.
New York Fire Zouave Veteran Passes Away in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Francis Edwin Brownell, a historic character of the late war, died in this city this morning. Mr. Brownell was a private in the Ellsworth Fire Zouaves of New York City, and was with that company when it went to Alexandria, Va., in the summer of 1861, to suppress the rebellion.

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AGAIN A PARIS BOMB.
Explosion in the Entrance of the Church of La Madeleine.

Author of the Outrage Killed by His Own Instrument.

Several Other People in the Vicinity Severely Wounded.

PARIS, March 15.—A dynamite bomb was exploded, this afternoon, inside the chief entrance of the Church of La Madeleine.

The man who threw the bomb was killed by the explosion, and a number of others were severely injured.

Several other people in the vicinity were severely wounded.

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DEMAND FROM TROY.
That Special Counsel Shall Go Before the Grand Jury.

One Hundred Indignant Citizens at the Executive Chamber.

ALBANY, March 15.—A hundred citizens of Troy walked into the Executive Chamber this morning and, through Spokesmen Dr. Ferguson and Mr. Greene, demanded that the Governor allow the counsel appointed by him to prosecute the Troy murderers to enter the Grand Jury room and be vested with all the powers of the District-Attorneys. In closing the argument, Mr. Greene said:

"We distrust the District-Attorney's office and we distrust everybody in it, and I believe we have good reason to."

Gov. Flower said he had done everything in his power to please of Troy, but while the case was before the Coroner's jury he did not think it time for him to act as he suggested. When the case got to the Grand Jury then he would consider such action.

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